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second-class matter.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A National Convention of the Republican party
will meet at Chicago, Wednesday, the 23d day
of June next, for the nomination of candidates to
be supported for President and Vice President at
the next election.

Republicans, and all who will co-operate with
them in supporting the nominees of the party, are
invited to choose two delegates from each
Congressional District, four at large from each
State, two from each Territory, and two from
the District of Columbia, to represent them in
the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.

THOMAS B. KEEGH, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

ROOM OF THE
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
MILWAUKEE, February 12, 1880

A State Convention of delegates representing
the Republican party of Wisconsin, and of all
who will co-operate with them in supporting the
Nominees of the party, is hereby called to meet
at the Capitol in Madison, at twelve o'clock M.
on Wednesday, May 5th, 1880, for the purpose of
placing in nomination an electoral ticket of ten
men to be supported by the party at the next
Presidential election, and also to select twenty
delegates, (two from each Congressional district
and four from the State at large), to represent the
Republican party of Wisconsin in the National
Republican Convention, which is called to meet
at Chicago on the 23d of June, A. D. 1880, and
to transact such other business as may be deemed
necessary.

Each Senate and Assembly District is entitled
to two delegates in the Convention.

R. H. BAKER, Chairman,
T. D. Weeks, CHAS. LULING,
H. Palmer, G. W. Carter,
J. H. Hayes, JAMES H. Foster,
P. L. Stover, Jr., L. B. Sale,
J. H. Waggoner, HENRY COVINS,
E. Bowen, F. A. HUBBS,
J. R. Brigham, S. W. HURT,
L. F. Fribby, H. O. FAIRCHILD,
State Central Committee.

It will cost \$7,500 to furnish stationery
for the Legislature of 1881.

There is no boom to break the monotony
that exists in the Democratic party.

The Chicago Convention will sign the death-warrant of the Democratic candidate for President.

Thirty States in the Union differ with
Senators Burrows and Anderson regarding
the economy of Biennial Sessions.

It costs all it is worth to belong to the Imperial family of Russia. Every member of it stands in constant fear of being blown to atoms.

It is becoming more and more evident that the Democrats can nominate no candidate who will inspire the party with hope of success.

Parnell still continues to make speeches and get up quarrels. He is sure to get into difficulty with those who want to help suffering Ireland as much as he.

It will be in order for Mr. S. S. Cox, the Democratic humorist of the House, to write a book after the Democratic Convention, entitled "Why We Don't Laugh."

As a one-sided affair, the report against Biennial Sessions, is No. 1. The Committee steered clear of the facts which would most interest the public and show that Biennial Sessions are not a failure.

Judge David Davis once got off the fence and ate husks with the Democrats. When he saw in the Chicago Times about the necessity of the Democrats getting an independent man for a candidate, he immediately mounted the fence again.

It would be better if the Madison influence would withdraw objections to the Biennial Sessions resolution being adopted, and then fight the question when it gets before the people. That is the time to oppose the measure, and not now.

Mathematics seem to have got the advantage of the Election Committee in the House. When it undertook to show how Washburn, of Minnesota, wasn't elected when he received a clear majority of 3,000, the common rules of arithmetic bothered the Committee so much that many Democratic members became disgusted with the figuring. It will push the Democrats pretty hard to show in plain figures why a man who has 3,000 majority is not entitled to a seat in Congress.

The new Refunding Bill agreed upon by the Committees on Ways and Means provides for the issuing of 500 millions of bonds drawing 3½ per cent interest, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after twenty years, and payable in forty years from the date of issue; and 200 millions of notes drawing 3½ per cent interest, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after two years and payable in ten years from the date of issue, but not more than 40 millions shall be redeemed in any one fiscal year.

The Madison Democrat consider that the report of the Committee on State Affairs regarding Biennial Sessions, is a good Democratic document because it shows that in Indiana, the rate of taxation is lower than in some States that have Republican governments. The report also shows Missouri, a Democratic State, and an old State, the rate of taxation is more than twice as high as in Wisconsin and some other Republican States. When the report shows this, will the Democrat claim that it is a good Republican document?

The Milwaukee Sentinel is authority for the statement that "the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company will turn out about 3000 tons of rails this month at Bay View. The new addition to this company, styled The North Chicago Steel Company, was purchased from the Chicago, Calumet Canal and Dock Company, seventy acres of land in Chicago. Work will at once be

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 23

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1880.

NUMBER 294

THE SHEPHERD'S FOLD.

Reverend Cowley Convicted of Inhuman Cruelty to Orphans.

In the Shepherd's Fold of New York City.

Enthusiasm with Which the Verdict of the Jury was Received.

The Excited Crowd Make an Attempt to Lynch the Prisoner.

But He is Successfully Landed in the Tombs by the Police.

The Democratic Treachery Displayed in the Minnesota Case.

The Manner in Which an Iowa Journalist Committed Suicide.

Officers of the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons.

A Wisconsin Boy shot Dead in a New Orleans Saloon.

CONVICTED.

Reverend Cowley Convicted of Inhuman Treatment of Orphans—Attempt to Lynch the Prisoner.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Rev. Edward Cowley, who for the past eight days has been on trial in the Court of General Sessions for alleged ill-treatment of the little child, Louis Victor, while under his care in the Shepherd's Fold, was, this morning found guilty. The largest crowd that has ever attended a trial in this court literally packed the room, and the passages were so blocked up by the living mass as to render egress or ingress a matter of almost impossibility. A number of ladies were also present, and Mrs. Cowley sat at her husband's side during the proceedings, and the Shepherd, although deadly pale, appeared calm and self possessed.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Recorder Smythe took his seat on the bench, when silence immediately fell upon the court room, and he delivered his charge to the jury. It was short, and rather adverse to the clerical defendant. The jury retired at 12 o'clock and returned in about a quarter of an hour with a verdict of guilty of the offense charged. The foreman of the jury had barely closed his lips on the word "guilty," when a scene followed such as has never before been witnessed in a court of law. Shout upon shout rent the foul air of the overflowing room, and the stamping of a thousand feet raised a perfect storm of dust, while the ladies clapped their gloved hands and waved their handkerchiefs at District Attorney Phelps, the host of the hour. The court officers, seeing how utterly useless an attempt to restore order would be, allowed the excited crowd to have its own way for a good ten minutes; but suddenly, when it surged forward in a threatening manner to get at the prisoner, on whom it was too anxious to carry out the severest punishment, they rallied and surrounded the erring Shepherd, over whose face large tears were coursing, and saved him from being torn to pieces by the angry mob. When at last quiet was restored, the prisoner's counsel applied to the court for an arrest of judgment, pending a motion for a new trial, but the District Attorney moved for sentence. The Recorder, however, remanded the prisoner until Friday next, when sentence will be pronounced. The extreme penalty is a year to prison and \$200 fine. An extra force of police officers, who had been sent, quickly emptied the court room, allowing no one to remain, in it while Cowley was being removed, under a strong escort, by which he was afterward sent to the Tombs and safely lodged in his cell.

DEMOCRATIC TRICKERY

Displayed in Trying to Figure the Minnesota Washburn Out of His Seat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Democrats of the Committee on Elections will have to make up another set of election returns from Minnesota if they succeed in turning Washburn out, because the present arrangement by which they dispose of Washburn's 3,000 majority is not acceptable to Speer (Ga.), Clark (N. J.), and Pintler (Ky.), as it is not believed that either of these gentlemen will vote to turn Washburn out for reasons that have been advanced by Springer and other Democrats. For instance, if numbered ballots are thrown out by Pintler's vote, he evades his title to his own seat, and neither Speer nor Clark have been yet able to convince themselves that the manner in which the rest of Washburn's majority has been disposed of is legitimate. Somebody has been sending Denly's record down here to the Greenbackers, all of whom he has claimed would vote for him, but it is not at all likely that more than two or three of them will vote against Washburn, now that they have found out who Donnelly is, and Weaver, Greenbacker, on the Election Committee, will, without doubt, endorse Washburn's title.

STRANGE SUICIDE.

DUBUQUE, Feb. 19.—F. H. Bowen, a newspaper writer of fine ability and well known throughout the State, committed suicide at his residence in Saug Springs, Delaware County, last night. He was partially insane, the result of financial losses and ill-

health. The manner of his death was peculiar. He was restless, and asked his wife for some morphine that he might supercede sleep. Having had reason to surmise that he was intent on self-destruction, she refused. He then asked for a pail of water that he might bathe his feet before retiring. This was supplied him, and the wife retired to her own chamber, leaving him alone. This morning in opening his room door she was surprised and horrified to find him dead. He had taken the pail of water and placed it underneath the side rail of the bedstead, then rolled back the tick. He removed two of the cross slats of the bed, climbed upon the bedstead, thrust his head through the aperture into the pail of water, and was discovered in this position. The cause of death was so patent that no inquest was held.

CAUGHT A TARTAR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Democrats seem determined not to allow Republican witnesses to get summoned before the Exodus Committee, but to-day caught a Tartar in one of their own witnesses, Badger, son of ex-Senator Badger, of North Carolina. He was summoned by the Democrats and is opposed to the exodus. During his examination he made some remarks as to Ku-Klux outrages in North Carolina, which led Senator Windom, who cross-examined him, to question him very closely on that subject. The witness said that the negroes did not have equal justice in the courts, and that they were discriminated against. When asked about the Ku-Klux outrages, he said that he was appointed by the government a few years ago to investigate them, and he knew all about them. He said there were hundreds of cases of whipping, shooting and murder of every kind. The witness further said that there were three organizations in the State—the White Brotherhood, the Constitutional Union Guard, and the Invisible Empire. One was political, to carry the State for the Democrats; another had for its object to restrain the Confederacy; to restore the Lost Cause; and the third was one which was organized for the purpose of committing murder. The first two were not dangerous, he said, but the last was. If a negro, as he expressed it, "got too big for his breeches," or a Republican was too active, this Order would decree his death in the county where he lived, and would then send to some other county, to a like organization, who would furnish the executioner to commit the murder. As to the discrimination in the courts, the witness said that if negroes were arrested for larceny they were always convicted much more certainly than a white man. In order to make himself more plainly understood on this point, he gave the following illustration: A colored woman was at work in a barn husking corn. She was singing and making a good deal of noise. The white man in charge of the farm came along and told her to make less noise and she would get along faster with her work. She answered back rather impudently for a negro. The man then replied with insulting language, and the woman retorted in the same fashion. Thereupon he seized a bludgeon and beat her over the shoulders with it until the stick dropped from his hands. He then took his pistol and hammered her over the head with it, the woman all the time defending herself as best she could by scratching him. They were both arrested and the colored woman was convicted and the white man acquitted. When asked as to the elections in North Carolina, Badger said that the colored men were swindled out of their votes. For instance, he said that when Vance was elected he got 27,000 more votes than there were Democrats in the State.

THE PRIMARIES.

The Indications Are that Grant Men Will Control the New York Convention.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Grant men have carried the Republican primaries on Staten Island for the State Convention by an overwhelming vote. This will probably prevent George William Curtis's election as a delegate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—On Friday the Republicans of this city will hold their primaries to elect delegates to the Utica convention. In meetings preparing for the primaries, resolutions are being adopted favoring unpledged and uninstructed delegations to the convention. It is noticed, however, that there is a very large Grant sentiment. In the Ninth District the ticket to be voted for is said to be unanimously in favor of Grant.

GRAND ROYAL ARCH.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—The Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons to-day elected Fred King, Jr., of LaCrosse, High Priest; Carlos P. Whitford, Beloit, Deputy High Priest; Homer S. Goess, Portage, King; Levi F. Martin, Chippewa Falls, Scribe; David H. Wright, Madison, Treasurer; John W. Woodhull, Milwaukee, Secretary; the Rev. William E. Wright, Waupun, Chaplain; John W. Lafin, Koskosh, Captain of the Host; Isaac M. Bennett, Elkhorn, Principal Sojourner; George H. Keyes, Menasha, Royal Arch Captain; George S. Anthony, Darlington, M. 31 V.; L. F. S. Vilas, Prairie du Chien, M. 21 V.; David S. Dewey, Beloit, M. 1st V.; Leonard Barrett, Milwaukee, Tyler; A. V. H. Carpenter, Trustee for three years; M. L. Young, Milwaukee, Lecturer. The officers were formally installed this evening.

TO BE HANGED.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Feb. 18.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Mary E. Houghton, who has been on trial the past five days, charged with complicity in the murder of Mrs. Minnie E. Callison, August 19, 1878, returned a verdict of not guilty to-day. Martin L. Cook, convicted of the crime, was sentenced to be hanged April 16 next.

SHOT DEAD.

OCONOMOWOC, Feb. 18.—Private dispatches from New Orleans report the shooting of Mearit A. Harger in one of the saloons of that city during a melee. No particulars of the affair are given more than that he was shot and instantly killed. Harger was about 20 years old, and was the son of Ashley D. Harger, a well known journalist, formerly of Oconomowoc but latterly of Milwaukee.

A lady visited this country in 1864 from

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Report of the State Board of Charities Relating to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

The Assembly Spent the Day in Debate on Amending the Constitution.

Senator McFetridge Reports in Favor of the Biennial Session Bill.

The Wisconsin Dairymen's Association Protests Against High Freight.

Other Business Transacted in the Two Houses.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Special to the Gazette.

THE ASSEMBLY.

MADISON, Feb. 19.—In the Assembly this morning the State Board of Charities reported relative to the condition of the public property at the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Delavan, claiming it could be more readily used in rebuilding there than elsewhere.

A bill was passed legalizing the use of barbed wire fences.

A long and excited debate, and consequent filibustering lasting over one hour, arose over the bill making county treasurers ineligible to two consecutive terms. It was finally ordered to a third reading.

A few lengthy debates and good natured filibustering arose over the joint resolution providing for and amendment to the State Constitution in the matter of suffrage, making six months' residence in the State sufficient. A woman suffrage clause was inserted, ayes forty-seven, nays twelve, and the one year clause was restored after which the resolution as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

In the Senate a large number of petitions from all portions of the State, were presented against the increased taxation of life insurance companies.

Senator McFetridge made a minority report of the Committee on State Affairs in favor of Biennial Sessions. Letters were read from governors of several States where such system prevails, highly commendable.

Resolutions of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, complaining of high freight rates on butter and cheese, laid on tables, ayes 15, nays 16.

The Democratic mind will be at ease, and the party will be in perfect contentment, when there are no troops to support insurrection and riots in the South, and no courts to punish for crimes and misdemeanors.

LOST LANDAU.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 18.—No trace has yet been found of B. Landau, the prominent Hebrew of this city whose disappearance was mentioned last night. New York detectives are unable to get any clue to his whereabouts. His friends here are using every means to find him. An interview to-day among his business and social friends show that all are of the opinion that Mr. Landau has been foully dealt with in New York.

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

What it is, When it Was Started, and How it is Swelled.

At irregular intervals, says the Washington Star, a paragraph appears announcing the receipt by the treasury department of a contribution to the conscience fund." The contributions nowadays vary from one dollar to between one and two hundred. A few years ago they were much larger. The money comes from all parts of the country; Philadelphia and New York leading in the number of contributors. A member of congress from New York, when Mr. Browne was in the treasury, referring to this fact, remarked that it showed conclusively that New York and Pennsylvania were the most religious States in the Union. Mr. Browne replied that in his opinion it only showed that those two States had done the most stealing. The money which comes in from conscience-stricken people is on account of frauds on the customs, frauds under the old income tax, or on the revenue. The income tax having been abolished some years ago, contributions on its account are very few now.

The first record of money received by the Government from repentant defrauders was in 1863. When General Spinner was treasurer he kept the account separately, but the practice was discontinued. The money now, as it has been for the greater number of years since 1863, when the contributions began, is turned into the treasury as miscellaneous receipts. Repeated attempts have been made by members of Congress to secure appropriations to be paid out of the conscience fund. If the money goes into the treasury as miscellaneous receipts it ceases to be a separate fund, and cannot be drawn upon. It is not known how much the conscience money now amounts to. The total amount from December 1, 1863, to June 30, 1874, as given in the treasurer's report for the latter year, was \$162,914. Since then no account of the contributions have been kept. Treasurer Gillilan, however, estimates that the money now foots over \$250,000.

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1868.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail
way.

Trains at Janesville Station.

From Monroe \$3.60 a m
From Monroe 1.45 p m
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East 1.45 p m
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East 1.45 p m
For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul, etc. 1.45 p m
For Monroe 1.45 p m

W. M. NOYES, Agent.
L. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville Station.

Going North—Arrive Depart.

Day Express 1.30 p m 2.35 p m

Fond du Lac passenger. 8.00 a m. 8.45 p m

Going South—Arrive Depart.

Day Express 2.30 p m 2.35 p m

Fond du Lac passenger. 6.00 a m. 7.00 a m.

M. HUGGETT, Gen'l Supt.

W. H. STENNETH,
Janitor, and T.S. General Passenger Agent.

WESTERN UNION RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE AT CLINTON JUNCTION.

West Bound.

Day Express 10.00 A.M.

Night Express 10.15 P.M.

Accommodation 10.45 A.M.

D. A. OLIN, Fred WILD,

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Post Office—Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office follows:

Chicago and Way 1.30 p m

Madison and Milwaukee 7.00 a m

Other cities—Night via Milwaukee 7.00 a m

Watertown Junctions 7.00 a m

Green Bay and Way 2.25 p m

Monroe and Way 9.00 p m

Madison and Way 1.30 p m

Milwaukee and Way 2.00 p m

OVERLAND MAIL ARRIVED.

Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 12.00 m.

Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 12.00 m.

East Troy, via Milwaukee, Wednesdays and Fridays by 12.00 p m.

Elkhorn and Stage 11.00 a m.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office, as follows:

Chicago and Milwaukee 8.00 p m

Chicago Through, Night via Milton Junction and Way 8.00 p m

Chicago and Way 2.00 p m

All points East, West and South of Chicago 2.00 p m

All points East, West and South of Chicago via Milton Junction 8.00 p m

Green Bay and Way, including Milwaukee and Elkhorn and Stage 1.00 p m

Milwaukee and Way 11.00 a m

West, Madison, via E. & P. du C. K. W. 1.00 p m

Elkhorn and Stage 2.00 p m

Monroe, Brookfield and Way 2.00 p m

Rockford, Freeport and Way 2.00 p m

OVERLAND MAIL CLOSE.

Beloit stage by 4.00 p m

Centers and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 2.00 p m.

Elkhorn and Stage, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 12.00 m.

Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 12.00 m.

Gulf Grove and Fairfield, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by 2.00 p m.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Daily from 8.00 a.m. to 12.00 m. On Saturday from 8.00 a.m. to 12.00 m. Money Order Department from \$1.00 a m. to 2.00 p m. and from 1.00 to 5.00 p m., except during the distribution of the mail. Stamp and stamped envelope, 10 cents each. Postage and money for cash sent East, front window from 8 a m. to 5 p m. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Money Order Department.

On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago, received on the Fond du Lac train; and on Monday morning only, a through pouch, made up and forwarded to Chicago, on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

OLE BULL.

Celebration of the Seventieth Birthday of Ole Bull—A Gathering of Distinguished Guests.

Ole Borneman Bull, known to the world as Ole Bull, the celebrated violinist, is at present living with his family at Cambridge, Mass., having leased the beautiful home of James Russell Lowell, on Elmwood Avenue. Thursday was the seventieth birthday of the distinguished musician, and the evening was made the occasion of a birthday surprise party in his honor. Invitations were issued by Mrs. Bull without the knowledge of her husband, and most of them were accepted, the affair being of an extremely pleasant nature. The principal object of the gathering was to draw together as many old friends of the artist as possible, and the following responded: Professor Longfellow and family, Professor Horstorf and family, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Field, Messrs. Thomas and Nathan Appleton, Mrs. George M. Ticknor and daughter, Professor O. W. Holmes, Dr. Dorchester, of the Infirmary Hospital, New York, E. W. Stetson, ex-Minister to Russia; Mme. Hegemann, Lindekrone, wife of the Resident Danish Minister at Washington; Mr. Cotton, of New York, the celebrated violin manufacturer, and his wife, and Mr. E. F. Waters, of the Advertiser. A letter was received from the poet Whittier, expressing regret that he was unable to be present on account of ill-health. Mr. Louis Agassiz also sent a letter of regret at not being able to attend, accompanied by a bouquet of roses. Several beautiful bouquets were contributed by other parties, the offering of Mr. and Mrs. Horstorf being a full-sized violin, the body of which was constructed of white pines, with scrolls of red pines upon each side of the bridge, and a band of violets beneath the strings, the screws being composed of roses. The principal table ornament was a large frosted cake, at the top of which were the figures 1810, and at the bottom, the figures 1880 and the initials "O. B." the former at the right and the latter upon the left side. Ole Bull was born in Bergen, Norway, on the 5th of February, 1810, and spent a portion of his youth in the mountains of his native country, where he learned the wild music peculiar to that country. In the war between Sweden and Norway he took a part while a young man, and became familiarized with general warfare. His uncle, who was the editor of a newspaper then published at Bergen, and a musical amateur, fostered and encouraged the musical talents of his nephew. While at the University of Christiania, preparing himself for the legal profession, he was induced to become the leader of an orchestra at a theater, and his musical career dates from that time. Before he was 30 years old he left his home for Paris, where he became very poor, when, at a time he had lost all hope, he was adopted by a mother who had lost her only son by cholera. After giving a number of remunerative concerts, he participated in the revolution of June, 1832, and was severely wounded. After his recovery he traveled in France, Italy, Switzerland and England, and in 1839 went to Germany. From thence he went to New York in 1844, and has since visited this country several times, his fame as an artist being everywhere acknowledged and appreciated. In 1852 he purchased a tract of land in Potter county, Pa., containing 110,000 acres, for the purpose of founding an agricultural and industrial colony of Norwegians. A large number of his countrymen were induced to settle there, and a town was established, which he called Oleana; and just as plans had been formed for the building up of the place, it was found that the best part of the land had been sold to him in a fraudulent manner, and he and his countrymen were subjected to a great pecuniary loss. He then resuscitated his concert tours, which have continued since. He has a beautiful summer home about twenty miles from Bergen. In the early part of the winter he took up his residence at Cambridge, chose

inc. on account of the many friends which he possessed in that city. He is a hale, active man, and spends many hours in performing upon his violin. At the gathering last evening, he entertained his friends with specimens of his skill upon his favorite instrument, and expressed great pleasure at the pleasant surprise which was given him through the thoughtfulness and at the instigation of his estimable wife.

A LONG PRAYER.

How a Session of the Virginia Convention of 1860 Was Opened.

From the Charlotteville, Va., Chronicle. We find the following in a Kentucky paper without credit and do not know where it originated. As Governor Letcher is given as authority for the facts stated, we presume there is foundation for the anecdote, which will be read with interest by everybody who remembers Mr. Southall:

"Governor Letcher the other day gave

an anecdote on the convention of 1860 that must go into print. When Mr. Janney, the president of the convention, was absent, Mr. Valentine Southall, of Albemarle, was always put in the chair. He was indigent thin and irritable. Janney said sharply that he was not duty to hunt up preachers; that was the business of the sergeant-at-arms. This officer was Nat. Thompson, of Hanover, a character. Nat defended himself by saying that Mr. Janney always attended to getting the parsons, but if Mr. Southall thought that the sergeant always ought to be a preacher on hand, he would try to get one. Nat strolled down Main street in search of a certain 'parson,' an old acquaintance of Nat. The preacher was off duty and was serving tables to some secular pursuit in Richmond. He was of the hard shell persuasion. Nat found him and told him of the need of a man like him to lead the prayer at the convention next day. The minister was dejected at the request but hinted that his Sunday suit was rather rusty. Nat consented to loan him the proper garments. The hard shell was at Nat's room the next morning, and was duly arrayed in clerical clothes. The two started for the capitol. Nat remarked on the route, that the convention had been without any devotion for a week, and it was expected that the lost devotions should be made up that morning. The hard shell brother, even in his shortest invocations, never could reach amen under a half hour, and with the suggestion of the sergeant fell in with the inclination of the wind, and, as he loved to call himself, 'wrestling Jacob.' Mr. Southall's gavel tapped to order exactly at 11. As soon as the person had struck the regular note, and was beginning to wield his sentences with 'err,' Nat quietly slipped from the hall, locked the door, and went down to Zetell's for a lunch. He spent an hour at the restaurant, and, slowly returning to the capitol, and finding the hard shell in full swing, he went down to Bockett's and dined with Dick Haskins, sauntered back about 2 o'clock, and still had a quarter of an hour to sun himself on the capitol steps before the swelling tones of the organ began to taper to the lower key of the conclusion. Nat unbolted the door as the prayer ended. It had lasted three hours and a quarter. The convention was far from a devoutly frame of mind when the regular business began. Mr. Southall never insisted upon that sergeant-at-arms furnishing ministers any more."

protect the public against imitations and fraud we have cut the word CAPSINE

IN EACH GENUINE BENSON'S CAPSINE POROUS PLASTER.

Do not allow some other plaster to be palmied off under the name of Capsicum or Capsin, or by similar names, with the assurance that it is the same thing as good. Bear in mind that the only doctor such vendor can have is the fact that they can buy imitations at half the price of the genuine, and they hope by this substitution to gain a small additional profit.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOOMED!

HIGH PRICES ON

Boots and Shoes,

Gloves and Mittens

HOW IS IT THAT

A. RICHARDSON & BRO.

Sell Boots and Shoes so Low?

Because they buy for cash in

large quantities, pay no rent,

do their own work, and of course

they can sell cheap. Give them

a call at 13 West Milwaukee St.,

Janesville, Wis.

BRITTON & KIMBALL

Are daily receiving goods pur-

chased since the holidays at the

lowest cash prices. They have

the largest and finest stock ever

shown in this city, and the

prices are extremely low con-

sidering the recent advance in

all kinds of goods. We will du-

plicate any goods you see in

catalogues sent from Chicago, put

them in your houses here for

what they ask for them there.

In Parlor goods we have as fine

as any in the State. Easy

Chairs just received, an immense

stock. All goods at bottom

prices. You will save money

by calling at our store.

UNDERTAKING!

Fourteen years experience; satisfaction guaranteed.

BRITTON & KIMBALL,

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE

septidawly

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY—in

prosecution.

Notice is hereby given that at a special term of

the County Court to be held in and for said

county, at the Court House, in the city of Janes-

ville, on the 1st day of March, 1868, at 10 o'clock a.m., the follow-

ing matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of Chester S. Crosby, for the pro-

perty of the late wife of Maria S. Williams, deceased,

and the estate of the said wife, and for letters testamen-

tary. The court.

AMOS P. PRICHARD,

County Judge.

feb18dawly

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1868.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAIL-

WAY.

Trains at Janesville Station.

From Monroe \$3.60 a m

From Beloit and East 1.45 p m

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East 1.45 p m

For Madison, Prairie du Ch

ADVERTISEMENTS.**THE GAZETTE.**

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1880.

TEACHING THE INDIANS.

practicable. The merits of the invention are safety combined with speed.

A FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

The Old Proverb Finds a Verification on an Eastern Railroad.

Albany Argus.

The express train from Boston to Troy was delayed nearly six hours on Wednesday night, by the wreck of two freight trains near Blackington station. The belated passengers were unexpectedly entertained by the drama of "A Fool and His Money," in two acts. An ungainly looking citizen entered one of the coaches, took a seat, and was soon engaged in conversation with two commercial looking men, the topic being the state of the potato market, the new comers saying that he had a large lot of the escutons for sale. The conversation finally drifted in an easy manner from potatoes to cards, and so a game of three card monte was in operation. The "green" one seemed to be losing heavily, but he displayed a large roll of bills and apparently grew more and more desperate. The commercial looking travelers seemed highly elated over their success, which they expressed by winks and nods to the lookers-on. Finally the ball took a man who had been eagerly watching the proceedings, approached and proposed venturing \$25 on the game. He ventured, and, much to his surprise, lost. He ventured again with the same result. Twice more he put down twenty-five dollars which he did not again pick up. Then, having no more money, he wished to risk a check, which was refused, and at last a bright ray of thought penetrated his clouded mind, and he realized that he had fallen among thieves. He became wild with rage, and the confidence man rose and went into another car, where he was followed and berated by the victim, who loudly called for police. Again the sharp-er rose and was grasped by the man who was promptly knocked down by a strong blow in the face. The gambler then took out \$25 and gave it to his victim, remarking that he would keep the remainder for the lesson he had taught him. The train was nearing Troy. Taking off the old garments in which he had worked his ill-gotten gains, the gambler donned a costly ulster and high hat, put a diamond ring upon his finger, and when the train entered the union depot he had gone, like the wind, whether he listed, and no man knew whence he came and whether he had gone. The countryman doffed with the two gamblers, is an old game, but just so long as the operators can get an opportunity to "work" a train, just so long fools will be found to risk their last dollar on what looks simple, but is certain to work against them.

After numerous experiments, Mr. Fellows succeeded in producing this combination of Hypophosphites, which has not only restored him to health but has since found so successful in the treatment of every other disease emanating from loss of nerve power, and consequently muscular relaxation, etc.

Apparatus Aquila.
Anemia, Nervous Debility, St. Vitus' Dance, Whooping Cough, Congestion of the Lungs, Chronic Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Hypertrophy of the Heart, Epileptic Fits, Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Febrile Action of the Heart, Malaria, Piles, Fever of Child-Birth, Mental Depression, Dangers of Child-Birth, Liability to Miscarriage, Hypochondriasis, etc.

Diseases produced by overstrain of the mind; by grief and anxiety; by nervous prostration; by child-bearing; by insufficient nourishment; by residence in hot climates or unhealthy localities; by excesses, or by any irregularities of life.

Price, \$1.50 per bottle. Six for \$7.50.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Sold in Janesville by HEMSTREET, Druggist.

febdawm

The Only Really Reliable Remedy for Wasting and Nervous Diseases.

febdawm

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1880.

CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

—Colds are plenty.
—Two more vagrants are in jail.
—Mr. Robbins seems to be getting along well.

—No violations of the swimming ordinance.

—The church folk rally for prayer to-night.

—Special services at the Methodist churches this week.

—Deacon Monroe's case has been adjourned until to-morrow morning.

—The trial of Ira Henry, of Clinton, for bigamy, is to commence at Madison to-morrow.

—Justice Prichard has fined Patsy Griffin \$3 and costs for assault and battery. He paid cash.

—Mr. H. H. Guernsey, of this city, started for Dakota Territory to-day, where he will extensively engage in farming.

—The funeral of Noah Newell, will take place at his residence No. 24, South Jackson street, to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

—Several of the Janesville Guards expect to go to Rockford to-morrow to attend the reception of the Rifles in the evening.

—There seems to be some doubt about McKee Rankin coming to Janesville. It will be a disappointment to many if he concludes not to come.

—Patrick Collins, of the Fourth ward, met with an accident yesterday, while trying to manage a horse, which was frightened by the cars. In the struggle Collins suffered a dislocation of the shoulder.

—Those who regretted so much that they did not hear Remesni, the great violinist, the last time he visited Janesville, will have another chance next Wednesday night at the Congregational church. The concert will be a treat.

—Walter Helms has just purchased two clarinets, one a Bb and the other an A. They are fine as set as were ever seen in this part of the country, and cost about \$150. They are of the Buffet make, Paris, and are on the Boehm principle. For tone, beauty of finish, and convenience of fingerings, they are the best made, and they have come into the hands of one who knows well how to use them.

—W. H. Macloon, of Janesville, who was dismissed from the mail service last March, a short time since preferred charges against two clerks who were now running on the C. & N. W. R., stating that in 1877 they drew five months pay for which they did no work. He made an affidavit before a Justice of the Peace, and sent it to P. M. General Key, who investigated the matter and found from the records of the Chicago and Fort Howard Post Offices that Mr. Macloon was a first class blunderer.—*Oshkosh Standard.*

—The trial of James Fitzgibbon was held at Jefferson yesterday. The girl who made the charge against the Alderman fixed the 28th of January 1879 as the day on which the criminal intimacy occurred, and the accused brought forward testimony to prove that it could not have been. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and another act of the drama is thus ended. A motion for a new trial, an appeal, and all sorts of other moves are expected on the part of the accused before he will submit to such a finding.

—One of Janesville's fair ladies has in her employ a faithful, honest-hearted Irish girl, in whom she places all confidence, and with whom she has had no trouble until the other day, when the girl in straightening up the lady's room, found pinned upon a cushion on the dressing case, a slip of paper, bearing some words hastily written. She glanced at it, and read thereon "paddy fingers steal." May that honest Irish heart didn't boil over with wrath at this insinuation. She shouldered her feather duster, and took up a quick step for the sitting room, and there freed her mind to the lady of the house. She would hear no explanations, she wouldn't stay in a house where they thought she was a thief, she was an honest girl she was, and she never, no never, in all her life, so help her—and the girl gushed out her further indignation in tears. The lady was perfectly bewildered, and knew not what the girl was so grieved about, until she spied the bit of paper, clutched in her hand, and taking it, saw thereon the memorandum which she had written the night before, and fastened to her pincushion so that she would not forget it in the morning. It was only some things which she wanted her husband to send up to the house, and to her eyes read—"lady fingers, steal." It was a full quarter of an hour before the girl could be persuaded that the hastily written letters didn't read "paddy fingers steal," but at last she was happily convinced, and peace was restored.

Home Comforts, Moderate rates, ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY PHENIX & SYMERS, DUEGISTS. The thermometer at 9 o'clock last night stood 15 degrees above zero; at 1 o'clock a.m. to-day at 6 degrees above; at 7 o'clock a.m. at zero; and at 1 o'clock p.m. at 13 degrees above. Clear.

The indications to-day are, for the upper lake region, higher barometer, colder westerly winds, and clear or fair weather.

FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

The Janesville Horticultural Society met last evening. The attendance was rather light, for various reasons, and little was done beyond a discussion of business, and making arrangements for future meetings. It was decided to have the Society meet one week from Saturday night in Dumock & Hayner's office, at which time there will be a discussion of various matters in connection with fruit and flowers. All members are requested to be present, and an invitation is extended to all who are in any way interested in horticulture to be present.

TROUBLE AND LAUDANUM.

A Sweet Sixteen Seeks to Stop Life By the Aid of Poison, But Don't Succeed.

Last evening a young girl named Edith Dodge, and aged only sixteen, attempted to end her life by taking laudanum. It appears that she has for some years been living with a maiden aunt, Miss Belle Denton, who works in the cotton factory. About last Christmas she left her aunt's and came to Mrs. A. A. Dresser's, and told her that she had been so abused that she would not live any longer with her aunt, and was bound to get some place to work, and wanted to stay there till she could find a chance. Mrs. Dresser went over to see Miss Denton, and made arrangements with her to keep the girl for a time. She tried to get her some place to work, and failing in this concluded to keep her herself, and pay her \$1 a week.

This arrangement has been kept up until last night when the girl slipped out of the house, and went to Mrs. Strow's house, which is in the same yard as her aunt's house. Before going there she told another young girl that she was going to run away from Mrs. Dresser's and go to Mr. Strow's, and if they would not keep her, she was going to take laudanum, sheaving in her hand at the time a bottle, which she had taken from Mrs. Dresser's pantry. Mrs. Dresser being informed of this followed the girl over to Mrs. Strow's and before reaching there, called upon the girl's aunt, and had her go with her. When Mrs. Dresser entered she found the girl in the bedroom, with two or three others, and a war of words began. The girl commenced to beg them not to let Mrs. Dresser take her back, and began accusing her of being harsh and cruel to her. Mrs. Dresser denied this and told Strow's to tell something which the girl had said about them. The girl became quite angry, and after charging Mrs. Dresser with various offenses, wound up by calling her a liar. Mrs. Dresser could not stand this and slapped the girl. At this she cried out "There, see how you see abuse me?" Mrs. Dresser asked her if she had ever struck her before, but the girl made no answer, and immediately afterward she took the bottle of laudanum which she had concealed in her hand, and putting it to her lips began drinking it. It was taken from her, and Dr. Sutherland was called for, who prevented any ill effect from the poison, by giving her an emetic, and the usual antidotes.

The girl stated the cause of the attempt as being the abuse she had received from her aunt, but her aunt denies that she has ever abused her, and others also say that the aunt has used her very kindly, having kept her at school, paid her for music lessons of Mrs. Coryell, clothed her well, and made her as pleasant a home as possible. Her aunt and Mrs. Dresser say that the girl is headstrong and saucy, and that the real cause of all trouble is that she was desperately in love with Mr. Strow's son, a boy two or three years younger than she, and that she was too fond of writing letters, sending pictures, and making appointments, which her aunt and Mrs. Dresser deemed indiscreet and for which they rebuked her. Her aunt says she would not let the girl go over to Strow's and that this was the reason she ran away and went to Mrs. Dresser's. Mrs. Dresser says she has tried to check the girl, and thinks this is the cause of all the trouble. Both deny all abuse.

The girl is to-day at Mrs. Strow's and insists on staying there. Her step-father, who lives at Flint, Mich., has been telegraphed to, and the maiden aunt threatens to commence proceedings if necessary to recover the custody of the girl again, as she does not appear to be any too friendly toward her neighbors, and objects, of course to letting the girl remain with them. The statements of different parties are so conflicting, that it is evident there is much ill feeling at the bottom of the affair, and she, and that she was too fond of writing letters, sending pictures, and making appointments, which her aunt and Mrs. Dresser deemed indiscreet and for which they rebuked her. Her aunt says she would not let the girl go over to Strow's and that this was the reason she ran away and went to Mrs. Dresser's. Mrs. Dresser says she has tried to check the girl, and thinks this is the cause of all the trouble. Both deny all abuse.

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Imagine the feelings of a poor woman, who for seventeen years has been bedridden from Rheumatism, and suddenly finds herself able to walk. Such was the experience of a lady in Waukesha, Minn., of whom Rev. F. W. Buchholz reports that, after using the St. Jacob's Oil, for three days, she was able to get up and walk.

THE APRON SALE.

There was a large and happy gathering at Cannon's hall last evening at the apron sale and supper given by the ladies of the Congregational church. There were all sorts of aprons awaiting buyers, big and little, elaborate and plain, and all so attractive that they did not wait buyers long, but met with a very ready sale, and had there been a larger supply it too would have been sold without trouble. There were holders and other little household conveniences which were also sold readily. Then there was plenty to eat, and served up temptingly, the coffee being excellent, and a happy exception to the general rule governing church socials, oysters served in all forms, and other edibles equally relishable. The friends there assembled sat about in groups chattering and enjoying themselves evidently, while others were patronizing the sales and the tables, and occasionally music was thrown in to break up the monotony, and add enjoyment to the occasion. Mrs. Jones presided at the organ, and the choir furnished several songs. A quartet consisting of D. D. Wilson, John Wingate, Charlie Wingate, and Homer Rice also gave some good music. The affair was a happy one throughout and thoroughly enjoyable, and financially it was a great success, the ladies clearing over \$100, which will be added to the fund for completing the new chapel.

There is no church in the city, the ladies of which are more diligent and earnest in church enterprises than the Congregational. They have had the building of the chapel in their own hands, and have worked most successfully and

creditably to gain its building and completion, and as financial managers they deserve much credit. They do not seem to weary in well doing, and they merit all the success which they have gained.

ATTENTION GUARDS!

There will be a special business meeting of the Janesville Guards this evening at their armory, at 8 o'clock, at which every member is requested to be present. By order of O. H. FETTERSON, President.

Beware of Malaria.

The prevalence of malarial disease in country and town indicates a danger to which we are all exposed. These diseases are easy to contract and hard to eradicate. By Warner's Safe Pills neutralize the poison and cure them. And they are equally effective against all bilious troubles.

A Fair Offer.

The Voltaic Belt Company, Marshall, Michigan, will send their Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Appliances to the afflicted upon trial. A sure cure guaranteed for all diseases of a personal nature, Nervous and Debilitated systems resulting from unnatural causes. Also, for all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Paralysis and many other diseases. For full particulars, address as above. Jan3daw3m

CITY NOTICES.

—One of the greatest inventions of the age is the celluloid collar and cuff. The demand for them being so great, that the manufacturers have been unable to fill orders. Smith & Son have just been appointed agents for the sale of these goods in Janesville, and will be pleased to explain their merits to customers.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Fits.—All Fits are stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S Fit Cure and Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. 91 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. feb16daw3m

Wanted.—Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of \$100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars, address as above. nov17daw3m

Ladies' and Gent's Stationery.—For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes Pen, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland's Bookstore.

The Famous Bethesda.—R. Dunbar's Celebrated Bethesda Water of Waukesha, Wis.—The marvel of the age and acknowledged by the medical world as a specific for diabetes, Bright's disease, and all kindred diseases. For sale by E. B. Helmstreet, Janesville, Wis.

oct27daw3m

Brown's Household Panacea.

Is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quicken the blood, whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RELIEVE PAIN, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation.

In cases pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache and ALL AGES and is THE GREAT RELIEVER OF PAIN. BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water (sweetened if preferred), taken at bedtime, will BREAK UP A COLD. 25 cents a bottle.

Much Sickness.

Undoubtedly with children, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMPTIS, or Worm Lozenges, although efficient in destroying worms, can do no positive injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children. Twenty-five cents a box.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.—REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUMP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, February 15. Receipts of grain have been light during the past few days, and the market has ruled dull with downward tendency for most kind. Wheat is in fair demand at \$1.00@1.10 per good choice milling grade, and 90 cents@\$1.00 for shipping grades. Rye is salable at 70@72 cents. Barley dull at 50@55 cents for good bright samples, and 35@40 cents for common to fair quality. Corn is in fair demand at 35@35 cents, and oats at 30@31 cents for mixed and white. Butter and eggs in good supply at quotations: 1

Flour—Winter, \$1.75 per sack; Minnesota, \$1.60; Wisconsin, \$1.40. Patent \$2.00. Rye—Winter, \$2.25 per 100 lbs. Buckwheat Flour—75c per sack. Buckwheat—Winter, 1.00@1.12; Good to best milling spring 1.00@1.10; shipping grades 90c@1.00 Buckwheat—dull at 50@55c. Wheat Bran—50c per 100 lbs; \$8.00 per ton; Buck Bran—coarse, 50c per 100 lbs; bolted 35c per sack. FRED—50c per 100 lbs. Mackerel—70@75 lbs. Tuna—\$1.25. Rye—in demand at 70@75c. Rye—Good to firm samples \$0.65@5c; common to fair quality 35@45c. Corn—shelled per 50 lbs, 35@35c cents; new ear or 75c@85c. Corn—White \$1.25@1.30; mixed 25@30c. Ground Flax—70c per 100 lbs. Tuna \$1.40. Timothy Seed—in demand at \$2.20@2.30 per 50 lbs.

Clover Seed—dull at \$3.50@4.00 per bushel. Potatoes—Fresh Blows \$3.00@4.00; other varieties \$0.30c.

Butter—good supply at 15@17c.

Bacon—dull at 75@85c per bushel.

Eggs—in demand at 35@40c fresh.

Hams—Green, 70@75c; calfs@70c@80c; Dry, 12c@14c.

Wool—Ranges at 35@38c; 3¢ off for unmerchandise.

Dressed Hogs—\$1.90@2.10 per 100 lbs; for fat pigs, 75c@80c each.

Lamb—Oval \$3.00@3.50; 50 lb. Box \$1.00

Pork—\$0.30c per 100 lbs.

Feathers—\$0.20c per 100 lbs.

Meat—\$0.10 per 100 lbs.

Preserves—\$0.15@1.25c.

Chicago Market.

Wednesday, February 18

WHEAT—No 2 spring wheat Cwt, 1.25@1.30c; No 3 spring wheat \$1.09 c.

BARLEY—Extra No 3 cash, 65@70c cents.

LARD—cash \$7.15

LIVE HOGS—\$3.40@4.00 according to grade.

BUTTER—\$1.25@1.30c 100 lbs; 12c@14c per lb.

CHICKENS—\$2.15, according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh @15c

HAM—Timothy No 1, at \$1.00@1.40 per lb; No 2 at \$1.10@1.20

HOPS—\$0.15@1.25c

HONEY—Good to new honey comb in boxes @15@15 cents.

BEEF—Clover at \$2.75@3.00 per bu; Timothy at \$3.00@3.25; Flax at 1.50@1.75

TALLOW—\$0.04@5c No 1

WHISKY—107—